

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/789,721	02/27/2004	Tilo Reinhardt	11884/411001	9633	
26646 KENYON & K	7590 05/07/2007 ENYON LLP	•	EXAM	EXAMINER	
ONE BROADWAY			FABER,	FABER, DAVID	
NEW YORK, NY 10004		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2178	*	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
•			05/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/789,721	REINHARDT ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		David Faber	2178
Period for	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with th	ne correspondence address
A SHO WHIC - Extens after S - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DASIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply b vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS to cause the application to become ABANDO	ION. se timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Ar</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters,	
Disposition	on of Claims		
5)	Claim(s) 9,10,30,31 and 45-84 is/are pending in the labove claim(s) 45-84 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 9,10, 30, 31 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.	
Application	on Papers	•	
10) T	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance on is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori  application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applic ity documents have been rece (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage
2) D Notice 3) D Inform	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	

Art Unit: 2178

### **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 2 April 2007.
- 2. Claims 1-8, 11-29, and 32-44 have been cancelled by the Applicant.
- 3. Claims 9, 10, 30, and 31 have been amended.
- 4. Claims 45-84 have been added.
- 5. The rejection of Claims 3, 11-12, 24, and 36 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 3, 10, 11, 15, 24, 31, 36, and 43 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 1-7, 13-14, 17, 20-21, 22-28, 33-34, 38, and 41-44 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Collie et al (US Paten 7,017,112, filed 2/28/2003) has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 12 and 32 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collie et al has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 8, 16, 19, 29, 35, and 40 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collie et al in further in view of Young ("Microsoft Office System Inside Out: 2003 Edition", publish 10/23/2003, pp 1-15) has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 11 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collie et al in further in view of Khanuja et al (US PGPub 20040102683, filed 4/15/2003, provisional filed on 4/16/2002) has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment. The rejection of Claims 15 and 37 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collie et al in further in view of Young in further in view of Khanuja et al has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment.

Application/Control Number: 10/789,721

Art Unit: 2178

The rejection of Claims 18 and 39 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Collie et al in further in view of Korpela ("Tab Separated Values (TSV): a format for tabular data exchange", published as of 10/20/2001, pp 1-6) has been withdrawn necessitated by the amendment.

6. Claims 9, 10, 30, 31, and 45-84 are pending. Claims 9, 31, 45, 62, 80, 81, and 83 are independent claims.

#### Election/Restrictions

7. Newly submitted claims 45-84 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: Claims 45-84 are direct to a system for extracting data from a document and associating metadata with the extracted data by storing both into a new file as disclosed in class 715, subclass 530. The original presented invention involves format transformation from a first format of a document into a user-modifiable document format as disclosed in class 715, subclass 523.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 45-84 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Application/Control Number: 10/789,721 Page 4

Art Unit: 2178

# Specification

8. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

The amendment filed 2 April 2007 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: a database stored in a memory. The original disclosure of the specification and the drawings did not mention the disclosure of a database.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

# Claim Objections

10. Claim 30 objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 30 recites "fir st" with the limitation. The Examiner believes this a typographical error and should be viewed as "first" as done so throughout this Office Action.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Application/Control Number: 10/789,721 Page 5

Art Unit: 2178

12. Claims 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- 13. Claim 30 recites the limitation "converting the data from the first format to the user-modifiable document format includes arranging the data as a plurality of data elements, the arrangement providing a document context;" in lines 17-19. The Examiner is unsure if the converting the data is a new step or depending on the "converting a data..." step in lines 5-6 of claim 30. Thus, there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 14. Claim 30 recites the limitation "converting the data from the first format to the second format includes arranging the data as the plurality of data elements, the arrangement providing the document context," in lines 26-28. The Examiner is unsure if the converting the data is a new step or depending on the "converting the data…" step in lines 21-22 of claim 30. Thus, there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

15. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

16. Claims 9-10 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

For your reference, below is a section from MPEP 2105:

Art Unit: 2178

(a) Functional Descriptive Material: "Data Structures" Representing Descriptive Material Per Se or Computer Programs Representing Computer Listings Per Se Data structures not claimed as embodied in computer-readable media are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer. See, e.g., Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1361, 31 USPQ2d at 1760 (claim to a data structure per se held nonstatutory). Such claimed data structures do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and other claimed aspects of the invention which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized. In contrast, a claimed computer-readable medium encoded with a data structure defines structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and the computer software and hardware components which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized, and is thus statutory.

Similarly, computer programs claimed as computer listings per se, i.e., the descriptions or expressions of the programs, are not physical "things." They are neither computer components nor statutory processes, as they are not "acts" being performed. Such claimed computer programs do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and other claimed elements of a computer which permit the computer program's functionality to be realized. In contrast, a claimed computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program is a computer element which defines structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and the rest of the computer which permit the computer program's functionality to be realized, and is thus statutory. Accordingly, it is important to distinguish claims that define descriptive material per se from claims that define statutory inventions.

Computer programs are often recited as part of a claim. Office personnel should determine whether the computer program is being claimed as part of an otherwise statutory manufacture or machine. In such a case, the claim remains statutory irrespective of the fact that a computer program is included in the claim. The same result occurs when a computer program is used in a computerized process where the computer executes the instructions set forth in the computer program. Only when the claimed invention taken as a whole is directed to a mere program listing, i.e., to only its description or expression, is it descriptive material per se and hence nonstatutory.

Since a computer program is merely a set of instructions capable of being executed by a computer, the computer program itself is not a process and Office personnel should treat a claim for a computer program, without the computer-readable medium needed to realize the computer program's functionality, as nonstatutory functional descriptive material. When a computer program is claimed in a process where the computer is executing the computer program's instructions, Office personnel should treat the claim as a process claim. See paragraph IV.B.2(b), below. When a computer program is recited in conjunction with a physical structure, such as a computer memory, Office personnel should treat the claim as a product claim.

17. Claims 9-10 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claims appear to be claiming "software systems" i.e. systems without hardware indication, which is a computer program per se. Since the claims disclose computer program per se that is not embodied on a computer

Art Unit: 2178

readable medium, they appear non-statutory.

## Allowable Subject Matter

18. Claims 9-10, and 30-31 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

### Conclusion

19. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Page 8

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Faber whose telephone number is 571-272-2751. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8am to 430pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong, can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Faber Patient Examiner AU 2178

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER